

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

 APPLICATION NO.
 FILING DATE
 FIRST NAMED INVENTOR
 ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
 CONFIRMATION NO.

 10/618,229
 07/11/2003
 Carlton G. Bale
 29766-69245
 4407 ·

 30450
 7590
 01/12/2005
 EXAMINER

 CUMMINS, INC.
 MILLER, CARL STUART

CUMMINS, INC. 11 SOUTH MERIDIAN INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3747

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	M	
	10/618,229	BALE ET AL.	•	
	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Carl S. Miller	3747		
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence ad	ldress	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a eply within the statutory minimum of thin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timel NTHS from the mailing date of this of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. ommunication.	
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14	October 2004.			
	nis action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under	r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application	on.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdo	rawn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	l/or election requirement.			
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		*		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	ection is required if the drawin	g(s) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form P	TO-152.	
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life.	ents have been received. ents have been received in ricipity documents have bee eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National	Stage	
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)		
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTG	O-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/11/03.	6) Other: _		- · ,	

Application/Control Number: 10/618,229

Art Unit: 3747

The restriction requirement of the last Office Action is hereby made final.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 and 12-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Converse in view of McCarthy.

Converse teaches testing and engine which is stationary (since it is taken from an assembly line) and therefore the vehicle speed would necessarily be zero. An examination of applicant's specification shows that his <u>low load</u> requirement is merely a requirement that the vehicle <u>is</u> stationary and therefore does not carry the load of the vehicle weight. Thus, all of the claims including this language have been interpreted as simply requiring a non-moving engine. This does not mean, however, that the load is not increased via large throttle positions, as is the case in the testing used by Converse.

Converse tests under various load (i.e. fuel demand) conditions, while the engine remains under low loads <u>as</u> defined in applicant's specification. Idle speeds as well as high speeds are used. Converse does not describe a modern fuel injection system however but he does not exclude such a system either.

McCarthy teaches a modern injection system using an accumulator pressure sensor, vehicle speed sensor and an engine speed sensor. The system checks for leaks in various speed ranges and includes means for settling target speeds and target

Application/Control Number: 10/618,229

Art Unit: 3747

pressures. High pressures are used for higher loads and it would have been obvious not to exceed the maximum pressure of the rail (216) since this would always result system failure.

It would have been obvious to modify Converse by using the system of McCarthy to run the engine since this was the modern norm and by insuring that the engine is not moving by checking the vehicle speed sensor because Converse only tests the engine when it stationary.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Converse and McCarthy as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Armstrong.

Armstrong clearly uses an auxiliary computer to run tests on a stationary engine and, since this has become a common engine testing technique, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the technique to Converse.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carl Miller whose telephone number is (571) 272-4849. The examiner can normally be reached on MTWTHF.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Henry Yuen, can be reached at 571-272-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

Application/Control Number: 10/618,229

Art Unit: 3747

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Carl S. Miller Primary Examine Page 4